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success in co-operation; better adjustment of the type of farming by change from wheat raising to diversified crop and live-stock raising, with a better distribution of labor and a more regular income; and the adoption of community breeding among at least half the farmers. But the problem of agricultural labor is as great as ever.

No attempt has been made in this treatise to show the distribution of agricultural income, upon the proper adjustment of which the prosperity of the rural community hinges.

The Church and the Labor Conflict. By PARLEY PAUL WOMER. New York: Macmillan, 1913. 12mo, pp. x+302. \$1.50 net.

The announced purpose of this book is to supply, to some extent, concreteness to the current discussion of the social mission of the church. A preliminary statement of the class character of the labor conflict and a brief tracing of the rise of the proletariat class through the different stages of slavery and serfdom to the present wage-system, are followed by a discussion of what should be the attitude of the church toward some of the more definite social problems, such as woman and child labor, open or closed shop, the use of violence, justice for the wage-earners, etc. The growth and development of the co-operative movement is noticed and the work of the labor courts, especially those of Australia and New Zealand, is discussed. While the author has no panacea which he thinks the church should offer as a solution to our labor problems, he nevertheless states that it is the duty of the church to meet the issues involved in our present social problems face to face, without shirking; and in some way endeavor to bring about the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man.

The book does not pretend to be a full discussion of the labor conflict. It merely takes up the main points. The questions are discussed in a clear and simple style which makes the book suitable for the general reader. A selected bibliography comprising some of the best-known authors on the social questions of the day offers aid to anyone wishing to continue the study farther.

State Laws Limiting Marriage Selection: Examined in the Light of Eugenics. By CHARLES B. DAVENPORT. (Eugenics Record Office, Bulletin No. 9.) Cold Spring Harbor, L.I., 1913. 8vo, pp. 66. \$0.40.

Dr. Davenport has divided state laws restricting marriage into three groups: "(1) laws limiting the physical and mental conditions of the consorts; (2) laws limiting consanguinity; and (3) laws concerning miscegenation." He tests the eugenic validity of each of these classes of legislation by appeal to general principles of heredity and by the citation of actual family records which give an effect of reality to the argument though they could hardly of

themselves support it. Briefly, the study shows that our legislation in this field has been much too hasty and sweeping. To permit more intelligent and discretionary action by the state, Dr. Davenport advocates the creation of state eugenics boards, assisted by official physicians and field workers. Apart from the interest of this suggestion, the pamphlet is to be commended for its compact and convenient statement of the present status of legislation in this country with reference to marriage selection.

The Philippine Problem. By FREDERICK CHAMBERLIN. Boston: Little, Brown & Co., 1913. 12mo, pp. xiv+240. \$1.50.

Inasmuch as there has been and still is a difference of opinion as to the attitude which the United States government should take with regard to her possessions in the far East, this book should have many readers. It is well written, concise, but interesting, and well suited to the reader who wishes to get a general idea of the social and political conditions as they prevail in the Philippines today. The first chapter is devoted to the geography and history of the Islands before our occupancy. Subsequent chapters discuss the work done by the government of the United States and the work that still remains to be done. The author, who has spent some time in the Philippine Islands, is informed at first hand of affairs there, and is well able to give a statement of conditions that prevail. Unfortunately the military attitude is too strongly evidenced in the last chapter to suit the general reader, and is likely to weaken the influence of the book.

Race-Improvement or Eugenics. A Little Book on a Great Subject. By LA REINE HELEN BAKER. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co., 1912. 16mo, pp. 137. \$1.00.

The subtitle of this effusion is grimly true, except that the book is more off than on the subject. The author is one more of those who attempt to make eugenics stand sponsor for shallow personal views on any problem connected with the unbalancing subject of sex. The would-be reader may well be recommended not to waste time here when so many better books are available.